



WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY—Light variable winds, fair weather. Last 24 hours' rainfall .17; temperature, max. 83, min. 70.

Established July 2, 1856.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 4.255 Cents; Per Ton, \$85.10; 88 Analysis Beets, 10s 6 3/4d; Per Ton, \$85.60.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SEVERE FIGHT IN THE NORTH

THE JAPANESE PLANS FOR WINTER

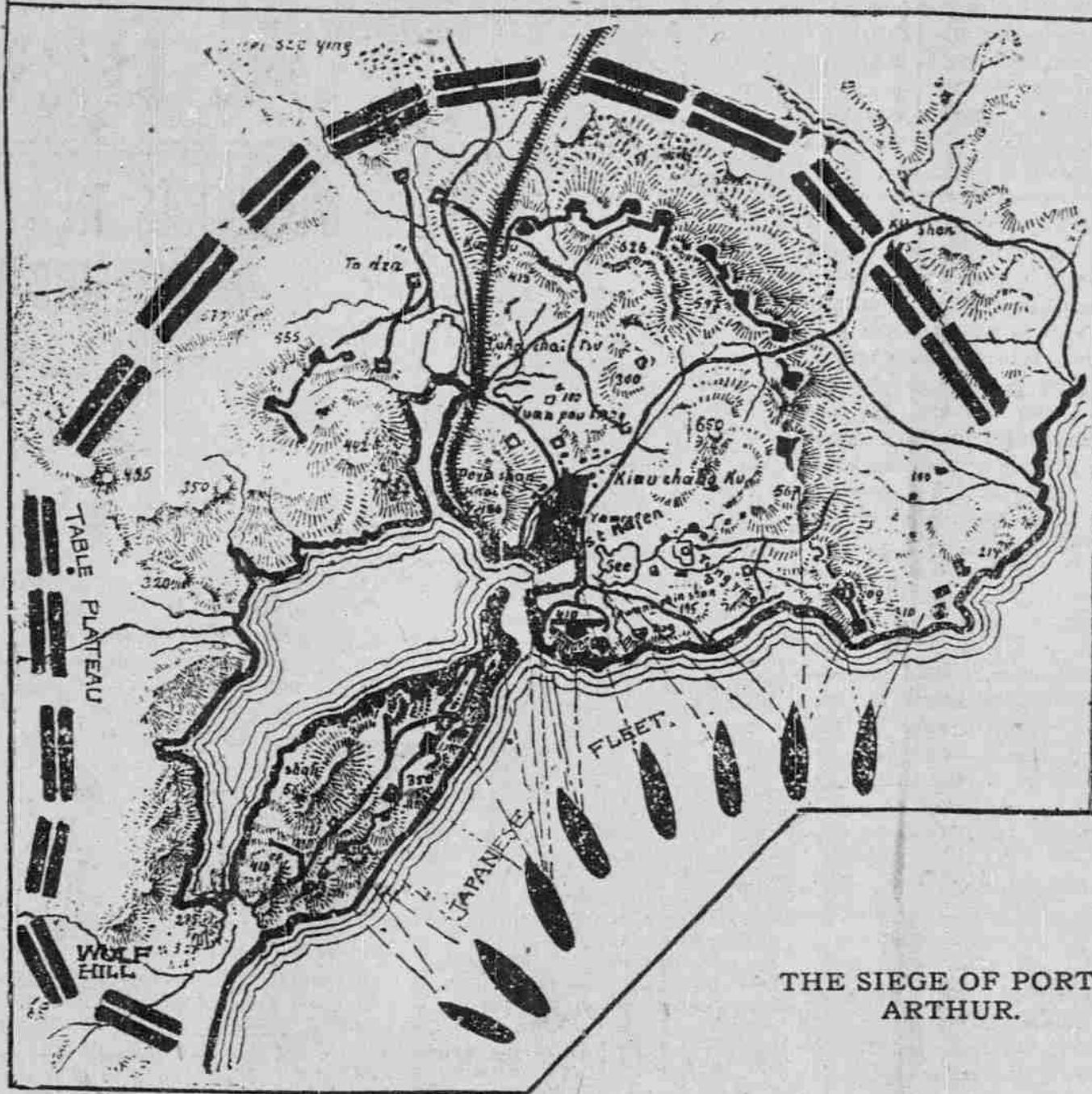
Shanghai Russians Are Out On a Parole.

Russia Has a Secret Treaty With the Germans.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

LIAOYANG, Aug. 26—

There is severe fighting at Torantshu.



Military war map indicating the Russian fortifications at Port Arthur and the manner in which the Japanese have surrounded the doomed city by land and sea. The accentuated portions of the mountains show the location of the Russian forts and the heavy lines the position of the Japanese troops, who are bombarding the town with siege guns from their vantage points. From the sea the Japanese ships are hurling shells into Port Arthur.

POSSIBLE WINTER CAMPAIGN.

HAICHENG, Aug. 26.—The Japanese are accumulating immense stores and many guns. It is believed that they will make a winter campaign.

RUSSIAN CREWS PAROLED.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.—The crews of the Askold and Grozovoi have been paroled.

WILL WARN THE SMOLENSK.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Balfour has announced that two cruisers from the Cape of Good Hope squadron will locate the Smolensk and notify her not to interfere with neutrals. Russia has requested this action. The continued stoppages are irritating to shippers. The Russian cruiser Ural lately examined a collier bound to Malta.

RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—It is reported that the new Russo-German treaty contains a secret clause enabling Russia to send troops through her territory to the frontiers of her western provinces in time of war.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 25.—The Russian ships Askold and Grozovoi have been disarmed.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Russian cruiser Ural stopped and searched the Anchor liner Asia off Portugal.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Aug. 25.—It is reported that three Russian cruisers are coaling from the German steamer Valesia off Morocco.

LIAOYANG, Aug. 25.—The Russians estimate the Japanese forces threatening Kuropatkin at 240,000 men.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—England has asked the Russian government for an explanation of the activity of the Russian cruiser Smolensk, which searched a British steamer near Durban. Russia responds that the recent orders relating to the search of vessels have not reached the cruiser.

ROSE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Former Postal Clerk Rose wanted in Honolulu to answer a Federal charge of larceny has arrived here and will sail for home on Saturday.

TORNADO IN NEW YORK.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Four picnickers were killed here by a tornado yesterday.

THINKS STOESEL A MODERN HORATIUS

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Maximilian Bourget, who has had several large contracts for the Russian Government in Manchuria and Korea, and who has just returned from Port Arthur, having been allowed to pass the Japanese lines by the Commander in Chief of the army surrounding that city, has arrived here. He is full of praise of the Russian General Stoessel, who commands the troops of the Russian stronghold, whose heroism he describes in the most glowing terms.

"When General Stoessel, at the outbreak of the war, sent his famous proclamation to his soldiers that he intended to fight unto death," he says, "we all knew that he meant what he said. All that prevents Port Arthur from surrendering is the iron will and determination of this modern Horatius Coles, who, in spite of being wounded twice and having lost one leg, will never give in as long as there is a single pound of powder in the beleaguered fortress."

"There is still plenty of ammunition in the fortress, but the 400 heavy guns thundering night and day are using it up fast and the 30,000 men are on short rations, the only fresh meat obtainable being horse flesh, which, when I left, was sold at three francs a pound. The Japanese have repeatedly been driven back, and just before I left 5,000 men made a sortie and captured several

Japanese guns, which the Russians, however, could not use, as the breech blocks had been removed.

"The Japanese fire has been very deadly and accurate, but in a hand-to-hand combat, several of which have taken place, the Japanese are no match for the Russians, whose bayonets and lances they cannot resist.

"There is no doubt in my mind that when the last shot has been fired and the provisions have finally given out, General Stoessel will gather his men around him, and cut his way through the Japanese lines or die in the attempt.

"The world has never seen a greater hero."

Hit In Eye.

W. O. Barnhart was arrested yesterday afternoon for assault and battery on one of the Rapid Transit men. He was moving a safe into a wagon which blocked a Port street car just mauka of Hotel street. The Rapid Transit man attempted to turn the horses from the track. It is alleged that upon this Barnhart hit him in the eye. Barnhart's story is that he tried to shove his opponent aside and he hit his eye on a telephone pole.

Is Well Remembered.

The nomination by the Republican party of Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, better known as "Prince Cupid," to succeed himself as Hawaiian Territorial delegate to Congress, is now assured. It will be recalled that "Prince Cupid" had some interesting adventures during his last term at Washington.—Argonaut.

HOPE FOR EXTERMINATION OF HAWAII'S LEAF HOPPER

The following is an extract from a letter of Messrs. Perkins and Koebeler to the Planters' Association, dated 30th July, 1904:

"We shall be in the neighborhood of Queensland for a month or more as results are so far satisfactory and the weather south is too cold as yet, though that is a much more favorable point for the shipment of insects. We shall be anxious to hear from the Station Entomologists as to the condition in which the consignments arrive from this point, the journey being so long and slow. If we can establish the conditions that obtain here in Queensland in the matter of leaf hopper, in the Islands, there will be no more trouble with this pest."

"The first consignment of parasitised leaf hopper eggs arrived by the Sierra on the 22nd inst. The condition of consignment cannot be ascertained until after some has been bred up by the entomologists.

FOR COFFEE GROWERS

An Old Time American Consul Here Sends Odd Advice.

Governor Carter has received the following letter, which contains a somewhat curious horticultural suggestion, from a former American consul at Honolulu far back under the monarchy. By the card on the writer's letter head, he is a practicing lawyer at Tucson:

Tucson, Arizona, Aug. 5, 1904. The Governor of the Hawaiian Islands, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Sir: From 1862 to latter part of 1864 I was in charge of the United States Consulate at Bahia, Brazil. During 1865 and 1867 I was in charge of the United States Consulate at Honolulu. At both of these consulates I had an opportunity to become familiar with the production of coffee. During my residence of twenty years in Arizona I have become familiar with the mesquite tree, which is of the same family as the coffee. They both look very much alike, the mesquite, however, being the harder. Both the coffee and mesquite produce a pod, containing the bean or berry.

Recently I saw an article in a newspaper stating that some years ago some Arizona mesquite beans had been taken to the Hawaiian Islands, and that the mesquite tree was very plentiful in the islands.

I have often thought that the coffee bud could be engrafted or budded on to the mesquite tree with good results, as the mesquite tree is harder than the coffee, and therefore more easily produced and much longer lived. With this view I have taken the liberty to address you on the subject for the purpose, through you, of suggesting to the coffee planters that it might be worth while to try to graft or bud the coffee on to the mesquite tree. The reason it has not been attempted here is that this climate is too cold in the winter to allow the growth of the coffee tree, while the climate of the Hawaiian Islands produces both trees.

Yours very truly,
THOS. F. WILSON.

IGORROTES CALL ON THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Picturesquely but adequately garbed, eight Moro and Igorrote chiefs today paid their respects to President Roosevelt at the White House. The exchanges between the chiefs and the President were informal but happy in their tone. Through Antero, a bright 15-year-old Igorrote boy, who acted as interpreter, the chiefs expressed their pleasure at being received by the President and told him he might depend upon their loyalty to the American Government.

The reception took place in the President's private office and the adjoining Cabinet room. Members of the Cabinet arriving to attend the regular semi-weekly meeting were presented to the Filipinos, who paid them the highest respect known to their people.

The chiefs presented the President with gifts, including curiously carved metallic pipes, a beautifully embellished spear and two shields, one of closely woven native grass and the other of wood covered with hide.

The Moros were garbed in native costume of brilliantly colored Japanese silk blouses and tightly fitting trousers, elaborately figured, and wore turbans of the same material twisted loosely about their heads. The Igorrottes wore complete suits of spotless white duck, relieved by Oriental scarfs of brilliant colors.

At the War Department the natives had an informal reception while awaiting the arrival of Secretary Taft. Several of the party were acquainted with the Secretary, and manifested their pleasure when he appeared.

On their way to the White House the natives were photographed on the east steps of the War Department Building. Here their native vanity cropped out. Antonio, when he realized what was going on, whipped his fine scarlet scarf from his waist and twisted it about his head in a picturesque turban. The others adjusted their attire to conform to their notions of elegance, and then smiled broadly while the cameras were snapping. Facundo, one of the big datos of the Moros, was evidently nervous as he faced the camera brigade, and had to be admonished to stand still. He is a half-brother to Rajah Mudda Mandi, the overland lord of Samar Moros. He is regarded as one of the bravest men of his race and a great warrior, but he capitulated before the cameras.

THE PUNA COLLAPSE

Suit To Foreclose Not Contested By Sugar Co..

Suit was entered in the Circuit Court yesterday for foreclosure of mortgage upon the one million dollar bond issue of the Puna Sugar Company, Limited, of which \$500,000 are now outstanding in the hands of bona fide holders and \$500,000 held in trust, as the complaint sets forth.

The first prayer of the petition is for the appointment of a receiver for the Puna Sugar Co.'s property, accounts and effects, "which," as the paper reads, "is the primary object for which this bill is filed."

There was a meeting of the Puna Sugar Co. yesterday, when it was decided that the suit should not be contested, as the company is without funds and has been unable to arrange for further advances. Olaa Sugar Company had for some time been making advances to Puna, but these advances ceased on the 15th of August instant.

The form of proceeding is a bill in equity "for appointment of a receiver and of foreclosure." The plaintiffs are: "First National Bank of Hawaii at Honolulu, a corporation; H. Hackfeld & Company, Limited, a corporation; M. P. Robinson; H. M. von Holt, trustee for W. S. Chamber and A. Ahrens." The defendants are: Puna Sugar Company, Limited, a corporation; S. M. Damon and S. E. Damon, copartners doing business under the name of Bishop & Company; Olaa Sugar Company, Limited, and B. F. Dillingham & Company, Limited.

Like the principal defendant named, the Dillingham company will set up no defense to the action. What Bishop & Co. may do in the matter is not as yet divulged.

After laying down the status of the parties to the suit as engaged in business in this Territory, the bill relates that the Puna Sugar Company did, on July 1, 1900, execute a certain deed of trust to Bishop & Co., conveying certain lands, buildings, machinery, improvements, franchises, etc., in short all of the property of the grantor, "to secure the bonds of said Puna Sugar Company, Limited, and each of them to the amount in aggregate of one million dollars (\$1,000,000), that is to say, bonds of the denominations of one thousand dollars (\$1000) or five hundred dollars (\$500), each aggregating one million dollars (\$1,000,000) bearing even date with the said deed of trust, payable in gold coin of the United States twenty (20) years after date with interest coupons thereon attached for the payment of the interest thereon semi-annually at the rate of six per cent (6 per cent) per annum in gold coin of the United States."

The bill recites "that it is further provided in said deed of trust that the said Puna Sugar Company, Limited, shall pay all taxes which shall be assessed or laid upon the mortgaged premises on any part thereof; and also maintain, preserve and keep said property and every part thereof in good repair and condition and cultivate the same according to the practice of good husbandry," etc.

Besides what has been stated above, as to the issue and holding of the bonds, the bill says that prior to the filing thereof B. F. Dillingham became the owner of thirty-five of the \$1000 bonds and one of the \$500 bonds, and that said Dillingham assigned thirty-two of said bonds to the First National Bank as security for advances to him; that Dillingham sold and delivered three of the \$1000 bonds to H. M. von Holt, trustee for W. S. Chamber; that B. F. Dillingham & Co., Ltd., acquired thirty-three of the \$1000 bonds and assigned them to the First National Bank as security for advances; that one \$1000 bond was sold and delivered to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and that forty-eight of the \$1000 bonds were sold and delivered to M. P. Robinson—all said assignees and purchasers being now owners of such bonds respectively.

As cause of action it is stated that the Puna Sugar Co. has not paid the interest on said bonds which became due on July 1, 1904, and has not paid the taxes assessed on the mortgaged property for the year 1903.

It is set forth that the Puna Sugar Co. has planted and growing upon its plantation at Puna, Island of Hawaii, over 700 acres of plant cane and long ratoons and over 350 acres of short ratoons, and that the sugar cane when in condition to be harvested will be of the value of from \$50,000 to \$55,000. Said growing crop, it is shown, requires immediate care and attention, as also does the large stock of horses and mules for which the company is without means to buy feed stuffs. There are

(Continued on page 3.)